



Moderator:

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> Living with an Issue: On-Going Debt Administration April 19, 2007 Long Beach, CA





Investment of Bond Proceeds

- Principles of good investment management and understanding of inherent risks in investing bond proceeds critical
 - Establish good guidelines for permitted investments to reduce credit risk **SAFETY**
 - Good cash flow estimates mitigate market risk LIQUIDITY
 - Integration of knowledge of expected and future market conditions with other cash flows to reduce opportunity risk – YIELD



Investment of Bond Proceeds

- Initial investment generally the "easier part"
 - Project cash flows
 - Capitalized Interest
 - Debt Service Reserve Fund
 - Cost of Issuance
- Reinvestment generally the "really hard part"
 - Develop process to monitor and make reinvestment decisions
 - Use of cash flow expectations v. reality



Trustee/Investment Agreement Oversight

- Get online access from day of closing
- Methodology for monitoring activity
 - Transfer of funds
 - Interest earnings appropriate credits
 - Tracking transactions subject to trustee fees
- Investment Agreements
 - Mark-to-market
 - Collateral requirements



Disbursement of Bond Proceeds

- Reimbursement or Trustee Disbursement
 - Contractor payments
 - City costs/reimbursements
- Liquidity of Investments in Construction Fund
 - Monitor security maturities
 - LAIF rolling 30 day draw window
- Requisition
 - Sufficient detail to show qualified expenditures
 - Accuracy of expenditures and requisitions



Disbursement of Bond Proceeds

- Cash Management
 - Incoming wire for reimbursements
 - Trustee wire payment to Contractor
- Accounting Activities
 - Appropriate recording of all activities in issuer's financial/accounting systems
 - Disbursement of bond proceeds
 - Record retention requirements different from "normal" accounts payable
 - Special District Administration



Bond Project Monitoring

- Critical to complete reinvestment activities
- Active involvement with project staff
 - Regular conversations
 - Understanding of current and future capital needs
- Review project encumbrance and expenditure needs
- Understand project delays
 - Implications for timely commencement of debt service
 - Develop contingency plan if significant project delays



Arbitrage Rebate Compliance Activities

- Internal monitoring of rebate compliance
- Recommend annual calculations during construction period
 - Set aside annual rebate liability in Rebate Fund
 - Get it out of the Construction Fund
- Paying rebate is not bad, just need to monitor and pay as required
- Pay attention to requirements in Tax/Arbitrage Certificate



Debt Service Payments

- Identify responsible unit(s) for debt service activities
- Require Trustee/Fiscal Agent to send debt service invoice
 - Always verify amount
 - Verify any credits from reserve funds
- Ensure sufficient time for internal wire/check processing
- Work with investment/cash management staff, debt service critical component of any cash flow analysis



Bond Call/Redemption Management

- Follow Provisions in Indenture
 - Mandatory Redemption
 - Sinking Fund
 - Prepayments
 - Optional Redemption
 - Extraordinary Redemption
 - Bond Call Notices
- Track Source of Funds
- Principal Reductions
 - Reserve Requirement
 - Basis for administrative invoices



Budget Preparation & Monitoring

- Budget for all costs
- Annual Budgeting for Debt Service
 - Budget documents must provide documentation of annual budget and appropriation of debt service
 - Setting of rates and charges
- Budgeting for Variable Rate Debt
- Gross v. Net Debt Service
- Process for "cleaning out" debt service accounts at issuer level
 - How are reserve fund earnings treated?
 - Don't let funds accumulate
 - May become have tax/rebate ramifications



Compliance with Bond Covenants and Agreements

- Develop internal tickler system from beginning
- Keep up-to-date
- Don't reinvent the wheel with every deal; similar reporting requirements are okay and always preferred
- Keep as simple as possible
 - Consider providing multiple parties to deal the same compliance reports



Land Based Financing – Special Items

- Prepare annual timeline
 - Trigger dates for CFD tax categories
 - Reporting due dates (E.g. R&T 163, CDIAC, SB 165, Disclosure, Arbitrage, etc...)
 - Foreclosure Covenant
 - County level submittal due dates



Continuing Disclosure Annual Reporting

- Designate key contact for disclosure decisions
- Contents of Annual Report
 - Issuer should decide contents
 - Annual Audits
 - Updated financial information make this reasonable and based on reports currently producing
 - Material Event Disclosure who?
- Use the CPO (www.disclosureUSA.com)
- Create universal e-mail address for reporting and noticing
 - Example: debt.management@sanjoseca.gov



Credit/Liquidity Provider Administration

- Ultimate Credit Determines Ratings
- Bond Insurance Premium
 - Up-front vs. Periodic Payment
- Prompt Invoice Payment for Liquidity Facilities
- Track expiration dates
 - LOC expiration
 - Commitment expiration
 - Stated amount expiration dates
- Research extension terms and fess to current market conditions; take into account internal costs
- Remarketing Agent/CP Dealer Key Player



Contract Management --Consultants & Service Providers

- Establish Contract Procedures
 - Contract Tracking
 - Database of Contracts and Consultants
- Track Payments and Encumbrances
 - Monitor accuracy of payments
 - Professional Services vs. Reimbursable Expenses
 - Encumbrances for Contracts
- Contract Payment Process
 - Internal Accounts Payable
 - Trustee Wire to Contractor



Land Based Financing – Special Items

- Annual Tax or Assessment Calculation timing with County is key
- Determine the annual budget
 - Include updated debt payments
 - Identify administration costs
 - District is designed to be self-sufficient
- Calculate the taxes/assessments
 - Follow the RMA or Engineer's Report
 - Amount applied each year may vary
 - May need to obtain approval from governing body
 - Reconcile submitted amount with the County
- Proposition 218 Developments



Annual Audit Activities

- Get CAFR in electronic form for Annual Disclosure Requirements
 - Make it a requirement of printer or auditor
- Work closely with Accounting Staff
 - Prepare appropriate Notes to Financial Statements
 - Keep data centralized
 - Report consistently same information in all financial/budget reports
 - Keep good records on source of data and calculation methods



Refunding Analysis

- Part of overall good debt management
- Review in context of multiple factors:
 - New money needs
 - Consolidation of refunding candidates to increase savings, minimize workload
 - Saving thresholds
 - Preservation of one-time advance refunding opportunity
 - Generally minimum 3% NPV for advance refundings
 - Debt restructuring opportunities



Rating Agency/Investor Relations

- Develop relationships with ratings analysts and investors
 - Phone calls
 - Quarterly newsletters
 - Investor conferences
- Make their job easy by providing financial information in easy-to-use formats—coverage calculations and fund balances



Summary

- It is just you and the trustee in the end
- Must be active, diligent
- City of San Jose spends 75% of our debt management resources on monitoring debt portfolio
- Prepare periodic reports on debt management activities to elected officials, public and senior management
 - Comprehensive Annual Debt Report
 - Quarterly Debt Reports
 - Available online at: www2.csjfinance.org/

